President and Veel President and at this houg the elegands when we president to substitute quarter of espetial of the whole Euron. In approval of that nomination. (these,) The quotion of questions as it may be acid, it with how strong how size, how didnet a roles had not been acid to the president that the control of t the word and defend their country. Such geniles non-have been the warriors whom you have elected to the Ire-idency. Such have not been the warriors of the white party. Gentlemen, such is Frankin Pierce—in military life what he has been in civil life. You have been to detect the secred in the House of Representatives and in the Senste and was also a sember of the Legi-lature in his native State. And permit me to say one word in respect to his political course, which has occanalverted to. It so largene, gentlemen, that in New Hampehire, at an early period, a convitation was adopted which did not centain any principle of religious liberty. A constitution was adopted which precludes a certain religious section participating in public offices within that State New same in the public stations which Frankin Pierce filled with lemor and detinction within the last two years, he has presided over the convention of the people of the Sinte of New Hampshire for the purpose of forming a new constitution. In that new constitution by the advected of Frankin Pierce, a principle was brought forward articleing this distinction (appliance) and giving to all classes, and establishing throughout the State the principles of civil and religious liberty (Cheers.) How far the people of New Hampshire have acted up to the desire of your candidate is not yet known, but perhaps it is recessary to say that that constitution has been recently outside the has people and when we last head on the subject, results had not been arrived at but your candidate intermed me that he entertained stong hepes, and that liberal principles would be—as I trust they have subject, results had not been arrived at but your cundi-date internaed me that he entertained strong hepes, and that liberal principles would be—as I trust they have been—adopted. (Applause.) So much then gendemen, for Franklin Pierce; and if you should be asked who Franklin Pierce is give no short answer but say, as-was said of Mr. Polk, "he is a son of a revolutionary hero— —that the blood of his family has been every ready to been forth when he country was an equil—that when he

that the blood of his family has been every party of pour forth when his country was to perfict that when a solder was needed, he was found in Frankin Floresthat when the cause of religious liberty need d a champion it found one in Frankin Pierce—that when a man, pure blumeless and irreproachable, who could bring tegether the divided ranks of the democratic perfy and lead them to victory that man was Franklin Pierce."

lead them to victory that man was Franklin Pierce."

(Immone stplane.)

Mr O'Coror concluded by giving the following sentiment, which he proposed to have transmitted by the telegraph to all parts of the Union.

"The coordinity united democracy have chosen the Son of Concern for their standard-bearer absencion and jenions are landard form their make, their march is otward to firm ordained victory." (Immones cheeting.)

Captain Experies then came forward and was boudly cheered. He informed the meeting that he had been working in the mane outside and could not be expected to address them at any long in." He made fun of some of the specker, and sand that if Mr Van Buren was able to reall; whe whole Entituors Convention and not die of cotypection or the belly siche all out struces. He from serve, made not feel much alarmed at their prospects. He said that when he did he he lied to a wing because he through in was almost tantamount to telling the truth.

How Mr. Buren of Michigan, next address the

he thought it was almost tantamount to telling the truth.

How, Mr. Bench of Michigan, next addresses the meeting. He was on his return from the convention, where he had gone instructed by his constituents to do all he could to nominate General Case for the high office of Freedom, but he found the democracy had commod vithout their host; they had thought that all would have necorded that hone to his distinguished follow efficient. But they were to make a nomination and they discovered that their hopes were unfounded and the one to be chosen was no less a men than General Frankin Pierce (Cheer.) As the would now pledge himself and party to give their correlat and mulvided support to that nomine. What little influence Michigan pressessed in the great of meerals for the Lindon would be given to the mon of their choice in the democratic convention. The mon of their choice in the democratic convention.

Chank Ged united. (Cheers.) They had everything to

be thankful for. During the administration of Policivil liberty had received an impulsa, and with the full of the democratic power; eviv liberty fed, erippied and parity crashed. Were they to biame?

Mr. B.—All were affected by the pewer and influence around them, and when Stungary had obtained a position sufficient to entitle her to be taken by an analou, they had whited for demonstrations. It was an interfect of the theory of the copyortunity to bring forth that day pointed out for the opportunity to bring forth that day pointed out for the future when Europe will be republican. (Hear, hear) The progressive policy had sti been democratic, and there was not a statute on the beeks, posed by the wings, which could be pointed to at involving a groat principle of progressive advancement for improvement of civil liberty. Enough had seen and the parity of the great questions except the present pistform, and they had only to red to the civil may be proved to the continue and victory was certain (Lout obsers.)

General Warsament of New York, was then introduced, and after the chessing with which he was greated had subsided, and—Since he hast had the sleasure of accessing with his democratic friends in this eld tempts of theory, conversated to the union of these American States, and the processation of our national existence. In had, witnessed the unknowled our enalusine of the state and the processation of our national existence. In his civil case of the continue of th

While Tammany Hall was crowded to excess a large street and the greatest portion of the Park. The number of persons present at one time exceeded 20,000 and the enthusiasm and excitement were intense. Camon was continually fired off, and rockets and blue lights rent the air in every direction. Notwithstanding the great pressure of the crowd, no secidents occurred, and the great order and decorum that prevailed was even still mornastonishing. The First Fourth Seventh Eleventh, Fourteeath, Seventh eleventh yeards, proceeded in procession several time during the evening part Tammany Hall, carrying bounces, torches and sky rockets, which were constantly being let off. Some of the banners were of a gorgeous description. Across the street was suspended a large white flag, on which was in scrited —

* Comp. A substitution of the contraction of the co FOR PRESIDENT,

"The Union must and shall be preserved."

Sentencial manufacturem manufacturements.

Most of the banners were inscribed :-

UNION OF THE DEMOCRACY.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

FOR PRESIDENT-FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT-WILLIAM R. KING.

The Ironsides Club distinguished itself by a fine blue-silk banner, on which was represented "Liberty" sup-porting the names of "Franklis Pierce, for Preddent, and William R. King for Vice President," accompanied by a fine pertrait of Washington. At the foot of the ban-cer were the words—

DEVOTED TO THE CONSTITUTION.

DESCRIBE TO THE CONSTRUCTION.

Most of the beners and flags were tastefully decorated with red and but ribious. The different wards were accompanied by full bands of music and paraded several times round the Fark and presented a really imposing effect amid the firing of canoon and fireworks, and the load and repeated cheering of the cast multitude. The Eleventh and Seventeenth wards proceeded from the Park to the limitate office in a long procession and vocifirously responded to the remine to by mineur e cheering. They were also accompanied by Moninshau's Hand. The Fourth ward also made a similar demonstration in front of the Haram office.

On the steps outside frammany Hall chairs were placed and speeches delivered. On the steps of the Hall of Seconds in the Fark several speakers stationed themselves and delivered effective harangues—the Fourth ward forming the chief nucleus on this spot. On the steps of the City I salis large number of speakers stationed themselves and delivered effective harangues—the Fourth ward forming the chief nucleus on this spot. On the steps of the City I salis large number of speakers had also congregated, and also addressed themselves to a portion of this immension assembly. Of course, no accommodation was provided for the press and reporting the speckers were Mr. Pavatt of Temposece one of the deligates to the convention, D. E. Sichler (who speake from the steps of the City Hall—the latter, of whom presided): Captain Byoders Mr. Voenhe and Baniel if Dustan of New York. Mr. Woot, of Michigan; and R. B. Carpenter, of Kentucky.

At about halt past ten o cick there example of a perceptible ofminution of the vast modified to the rate was still kept up which materially added to the rate went for a street was still kept up which materially added to the rate ment and entitudes in when previous effects were form accident which facts confidering the immense number of persons present are matters of no smill surprise. The ingress and egress to Tammany Hall however continued crowded, and remained so until the close of this e

actic meeting.

About II o'clock the ward retired in procession, bearing their barners flags t relies and aund the thing cannon and rockets and loud and repeated charring

TELEGRAPHIC.

RATIFICATION MEETING IN WASHINGTON. ATTENDANCE OF THE MULTITUDE.

Large Number of the Most Influential

Democrats Present.

necratic nominations.

The platform was decorated with transparencies and astional flags, and before the opening of the meeting,

A fine band of muste was in attendance, to vary the performances of the occasion.

Precident J. D. Heoven, of the Jackson Democratic Association, called the meeting to order at hair part cight e'clock, when Gen. Rosent Anustraene was elected as President of the meeting, supported by about thirty Vico-Providents, among whom were THOMAS RITCHIE and Amos KERDALL, and there was half a dozon Scoreturies. meeting.
IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GENERAL PIEROE-THS

COMPROMES HIGHLY EULOGISED.

Mr Ritchin was called for, and expressed his hearty

Mr Riccine was called for, and expressed his hearty consurrence at the nominations of the centralion, speaking in high terms of the candidates. He caused a letter from General Pierce to be read, dated Trement House, Boston, May 27, 1852, addressed to Major Lilly. The following as an extract:—

"If the conspromise measures are not to be substantially and firmly maintained, the pista rights accured by the constitution will be trampled in the dust. What difference can it make to you or me whether the autrage shall seem to fall on South Carolina or Maine, or New Hampishire? Are not the rights of each clearly dear to usall? I will never yield to a craven spirit, from considerations of policy which will endanger the Union. Entertaining these views, the action of the Nowth, who have steed by the constitutional rights of the South are to be abandoned to any time-serving policy, the hopes of the democracy of the Union must im the general policy, the hopes of the democracy of the Union must sink together, as I told you my name will not be before the convention; but I cannot help feeling that what is there to be done will be imperiant beyond men and parties, transcendently important to the hopes of democracy, progress, and public liberty."

Much applause tollowed the reading of the letter.

SPREON OF GENERAL CASS.

General Cass was then introduced. He was received with cheers and spoke as follows:—

I congratulate you my fellow citizens, upon the for-tunate result of the labors of the Democratic Convention They have done their work, and have done it well. They ensuing Presidential campaign, an able and an henorable citizen, with a character beyond reproach—a true demohas faithfully served his country in high stations in peace and war, and who will serve her with equal Sidelity in that higher station to which we intend to sievate him I knew him well, and say of him what I knew of him He will go for the Union, for the whole Union, and for all sectional feelings, and discountenancing every effort to renew that agitation from which God, in his mercy, has delivered us; and I confidently trust and believe that our whole party, everywhere through the land, will come up to the good work, and, with one heart and one mind. our whole party, everywhere through the land, will come up to the good work, and, with one heart and one mind, will gladly seize this occasion mutually to forget and fergive past dissentions, so that the only strife hereafter will be who shall show most devotion to the true and time-honored principles of our party. Let us look back only to learn wisdom and experience, but forward to gain new strength and confindence from united exertion. And the selection of the condidate for the Vice Presidency has not been less fortunate than that for the Presidency, He has won his way to public exteen and distinction by high qualities of head and heart by long experience and faithful services at home and sbroad and by the practical knowledge which those elements of usefulness bring with them. We have reason to be gratified, and we are gratified, at the choice of both of our nominees. I have already said that the Convention has done it work equally well, and all will be safe. And such I doubt not will be the course of the party. For the decree has gone forth—he who runsmay read it on the signs of the times—the handwriting is upon the wall—and there it is written in words that need no interpreter, that a democratic administration is to wonduct the government of this ceunity for the next four years—ay, and I trust for long years thereafter. It is not a question of victory, but of numbers—not who shall get the majority, but how great that majority shall be. And let us all exert ourseives to augment it by all honorable means; for the stronger we stand in public opinion the greater will be our power to do good and to render our srinciples stable and efficient. And I may presume thus to speak, with as much distincrestedness as any other member of that great party which will assemble, upon this occasion, in city, tewn, village, and hamlet throughout our country, to repond to these nominations, said to pledge themselves each to all faithfully to laber for and support them. I trust I know myself well comony to conduct to upon principl

pents of difference enough between us and the whigs to engage all our attention and to call forth all our energy, without entering into such a field of warfare. Recollect that we are all bretheen of the same mighty family, equally interested in its honor and prosperity; and though we differ upon many important principles of government and administration yet we all seek the same common object—the preservation and perpetuation of our glorious institutions, the world's best hope and our own. Let the rivalry between us be hereafter which shall best strive for this great end; it will be a rivalry of the understanding and of the heart, not of the tongue; of patriotism, and not of abuse.

SPEECH OF GENERAL HOUSTON.

General Houston was next received with loud hrazzas, and made but a few remarks. He said he knew the nominess intimately and well, and vouched for their patriotism takents, and sound democracy. By the letter which had just been read it would be seen that General Pierce was for the whole Union and nothing less. [This was tee ived with veriferous and continued applause,] ite likewise spoke in warm approbation of the piatform. But gentlemen, he said I will not detain you other speakers will furnish you with a richer entertainment than I can. I will say to you, however, and you must remember it that when the battle is lost and wen and the victory is proclaimed, no State shall bear her bonner higher, or give a larger proportionate democratic majority in all the States of the thion, than that star of the West Texas, or I am no prophet. That State which may not only claim to be registered as the youngest, but the beauter state of Union.

Huzzas, music, and "three cheers for Old Sam" followed.

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

Judge Douglas as a server and some received

only claim to be registered as the youngest, but the banner State of Union.

Huzzas, music, and "three cheers for Old Sam" followed.

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

Judge Douglas was next introduced and was received with more enthusiasm than the preceding speakers. We have, he observed assembled here to night to congratulate the country, and one another, on the serdial remoin of the democratic party. The National Convention, which recently assembled here to night to congratulate the country, and one another, on the serdial remoin of the democratic party. The National Convention, which recently assembled at Baltimore, has presented a platform on which all democrats can stand with honor and with safety—a platform worthy of the best days of the party under a Jefferson or a Jackson. They have also presented to us the names of two eminent statesmen for eur support as President and Vice President of the United States—men whose principles are in perfect harmony with the platform of those whose lives and characters illustrate and adors that system of government which it is our alm and mission, as a party, to maintain and perpetuate. With such a platform, and such a ticket, a glorious victory awaits us. (Applause.) It is unnecessary to detain you with a dicussion as to the principles of the two parties, but I shall be prepared to meet the whigs when they shall have presented their candidate and platform. I do not wish to make a charge against them until we have the objects before us that we may have a fair fight, Well, then bet the weakest sink under the blow. (Applause laughter, and cries of "Agreed.") All experience, gentlemen, has proved that the whige party is utterly incapable of administering this government.

A Voice—Go it, Young America.

Judge Douclas—They have never been able to obtain power, except when the democratic party has been rent as under by unfortunate divisions.

A Voice—And they never will Judge Douclas—They have never been able to obtain power, except when the democratic party has been rent as under by

ten public confidence long enough to acquire a recicion.

Volume—"Go it, Young America," "Hit 'em again."
(Lucuhter)

Judge bountss—Is there anything in their conduct during the last four years that entitles them to more confidence than hereitfore? Has it not been the whig party which has arrayed one section against another—fa her against ion, and ion against father—until the pillars of the restriction of the restriction of the reserved rights of the States and of the pupile have been the legitimate consequences of a love construction of the constitution. Look, gentlemen at the dulphint-m, the Gardnerism, and the other sums abstracted from the public treasury. I submit to you whether this system of peculiation and extravagance and the free use of the public money have prevaied under the administration, and even extending to high functionaries. They have departed of the public confidence, and hence they make the isrpest grab they can.

[Extravagant houses and cries of "Go it. Young America," "That's right," 'lift'em again."]

Judge Boultas—I repeat these things not in the way of the town of a remain and mercal are more than a remain of the large of the public confidence.

America "" That's right," "It's 'en again,"]
America "" That's right," "It's 'en again,"]
America Docclas—I repent the c things not in the way
of abuse to wound any man's techage but to call attention to them as the necessary result of a loose and unanthorized construction of law, which lies at the base of

the political creat. Gentlemen, you must return to a rigid system of accountability, and hold public officers responsible to the law, and confine the expenditures within the limits of the appropriations proviously made by Congres.

A Voice—That's the way.

Judge Dewotas—Let not this whig administration occape under the pice that a democratic Congress has numbed them the means of their unjustifiable extravagance. They have been unable to tell by millions, how much money they want when they make their estimates. (Laughter and appliance) The troops, it is send are starting on the frontiers, and every department of the government suffering for the want of money; but they find an excuse for this by saying that Congress has not passed the deficiency bill—(remewed laughter, and cries of the it little giant ")—when, in fact, they never can sell have much manney they want at the regular appropriation. There is no remedy for this great abuse but in a change of government. I speak not simply of this administration, but of all whig administrations, because it matters not whethe executive is as whage must follow whig instincts, and come to the same results. (Wild huzzas) If you look into our foreign relations you find no more to cheer the patriotic American heart than you do in our domestic cencers. When has the American editions were shot and butchered in the island of Cuba in violation of treaty elipidations, instead of this administration demanding the satisfaction which the outrage and indiginity demanded, they contented themselves with making spodigles for the conduct of American editions. (Applance) I appear not of the propriety or suppressive of the Gubon expedition. but I de say that these American citizens were subtled to the protection of this government, in conformity with traty slipulations, whatever may have been their conduct; and I say the executions and butcheries which took place in Onla, were in direct palpable violation of treaty slipulations, whatever in direct palpable violation of treaty slipulations,

Frank Callagher of Baltimore, declared the late convention a second edition of the Philadelphia slaughter boure. Gen, Cass, the pride and hope of the democratic party was slaughtered by traitors, but while they stabled him to the heart, the ladies in the galleries hugged him to their bosoma, and would have carried him up to heaven. General Cass was slaughtered, but we have got Frank Fierce who never was defeated and nover will be. With him as our leader, we shall blow General Scott and the whip party to the moon. (Great laughter and cheering.)

The Hon, Alex. Buel, of Michigan, and Hen, Hendering.)

The Hon, Alex. Buel, of Michigan, and others followed, and the meeting was still in foll blast as we closed this report.

SENATOR KING SERENADED—HIS SPEECH, RTC. While the meeting was still in progress, the band of music was detailed to serenade William R. King at his residence—responding to the compliment, he came forward and made a handsome speech in acceptance of his acmination and in behalf of Franklin Pierce. Among other things Mr. King said if elected, he should exert his efficial influence to enhance the prosperity of Washington, as the permanent seat if the government of the United States, which was received with the heartiest cheets.

THE WHIGS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Washington, June 9, 1852.

It is currently reported at the capitol to-day, that Fitz-Henry Warren has in his possession a letter from General Scott, endersing thoroughly the compromise measures, to be read to the Whig Convention in case of his nomi-nation. This letter is said to have been exhibited to so-veral Southern whig delega es to the convention.

Cochituste Hall was crammed this evening with the friends of Mr. Webster, and the meeting was most enthufriends of Mr. Webster, and the meeting was most enthusiastic. In the course of a speech, Mr. Hayden stated that a friend of Pierce's had told him that the latter felt secure of election in case webster was not nominated. Southern gentlemen had also told him that Scott could not get an electoral vote in the South; and unless the party nominated a man that would receive the support of the South, they deserved to be defeated.

One thousand Webster men from this city will visit Baltimore during the convention.

Preparations for the Whig Convention.

The Whig State Central Committee are making extensive arrangements for the Whig National Convention. It will be held in the Maryland Institute Hall, but the ar-rangements are much superior to those of the Democratic Convention. The whole of the hall will be curpeted, and the platform placed in the centre of the room. The mail has arrived from New Orleans, but the papers contain nothing of interest.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

VERY INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

THE CHOLERA IN THE WEST, &c., &c., &c.

From Washington.

THE MINYESOTA INDIAN TREATY—THE NEW LAND DIVISION BILL.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, June 9-8 P. M. The Senate, in Executive ression to-day, was again en-

raged in discussing the Minnesota Indian treaties, but did not arrive at any conclusion,
It is understood a compromise has been effected be

tween the western and eastern interests. by which Mr. Henry Bennett's land scheme is to embrace all the railroad bills passed by the Senate. In this form it will undoubtedly pase. THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS

PIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1852. PAPERS FROM THE SENATE. A messa e was received from the House aunouncing

the is use of several bills. &c , and a resolution fixing the time of the adjournment of Congress. THE SHOOLS OF NEW MEXICO. Er. CLEMENS, (dem.) of Ala., presented a petition of

Er. CLEMENS, (dem.) of Ala., presented a petition of certain citizens of New Mexico, praying that Congress would charge the existing law and give that Territory money instead of land for school purposes of contract of the contract of the presented a remonstrance against Mr. Whitney's Railroad scheme.

The Assumption or State Debts.

Mr. Douglas, also a petition in favor of the assumption of State debts, particularly of illinois. Mr. D. and he presented the petition with the emphatic condition of its prayer.

POWER OF GRANTING PROSTERS TO VESSELS TO BE CONFER-

below The special of the Navy, to grant regis-ters to viscels in certain cases. The effect of the bill be-ing to avoid the necessity for special legislation in such cases. The bill was considered, and ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution form the House, fixing the time for the adjournment of Congress on the 16th of August coming up.

Sr. Hunter, (dem.) of Va., hoped that it would go over. It was impossible to say when the public business could be disposed of He hoped Congress would adjourn some than the day mand, but as yet only two of the general appropriation bills had been reported. He moved that the resolution he on the table. Agreed to.

All the House bills were taken up, and appropriately referred.

referred
THE UTAH JUDGES TO HAVE THEM SALARIES.
The bell allowing the Utah Judges their salaries, not-withstanding their absence from the territory, was returned from the House with an amendment, which was concurred in by the Senate, and passed.

concentred in by the Senate, and passed.

TELEGRARY COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

Mr. Dawson, (whig) of Ga., reported a bill giving the chief cierk of the Patent office all the powers and functions of the commissioner, and rasifying and confirming in the temporary absence of the commissioner of patents. The bill was considered and ordered to be engressed.

The liouse bill, for the relief of William S. Payne, was taken up and passed.

The liouse joint resolution, changing, the name of St. Peter's to Minns soft river, was taken up and passed.

The Manager of the commissioner of passed.

Feter's to Minnesota river, was taken up and passed.

THE REWARD FOR THE CROWN DEVILES OF HOLLAND.

Mr. Prance, (whig) of Md. asked that the Finance committee be discharged from the memorial of Mr. Seery, asking the interpolation of the United States to obtain for him the reward for the discovery of the crown powers of Holland, and that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Rolations. Agreed 16.

Washington, June 9, 1862.

The Speaker stated the question before the House to be on reconsidering the vote by which, a few days since the Scenate bill granting right of way and lands to aid in the construction of railroads in lows, was laid on the

It was moved, but the House refused, to lay the metion to reconsider on the table—yeas 77, nays 81.

The House then, by a vole of 82 yeas to binays, refused to reconsider the vote by which the lows bill was tabled.

THE PERNSYLVANIA CONTENTED ELECTION.

Mr. ASSE, (whigh of N Y. moved, but the House refused to consider the Pennsylvania contested election case, in which it B. Wright (dem) contested the seat of H. M. Fuller (whig.)

The House then went into committee on the

H. M. Fuller (whig.)

The liouse then went into committee on the INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. Letcher. (dem.) of Va., gave notice that he had prepared a speech and would print it.

The Frence. (dem.) of Va., gave notice that he had prepared a speech and would print it.

Mr. Morenead. (whig) of N. C., went into a history of the last whig caucus. reviewing the manifesto of the bolters, and gave the reasons why he, as a compremise whig. opposed anything being done, except fixing the time and place for holding the Whig National Convention.

Mr. Osa, (dem.) of S. C., said that South Carolina, the State which he had the honor in part to represent, sithough having no delegate at the late Baltimore Convention nevertheless felt great solicitude in its final action; and thought that the nominations of Messes. Pierce and King will meet with a cordial support in that State; they already hold out hopes of promise of a return to the J. Genomian era. He examined General Pierce's history, and highly eulogized him for his sound republican principles and firm opposition to Northern fanaticism. The whigs will probably nominate General Scott, whose military services eclipse those of all his colemporaries, secott's eccupation was the same in peace and war, but he cannot claim greater devotion than the man who volunteered his services in the field of bacile, and when victory perched upon his baans, retired to private life without throwing himself upon government for support, on secount of past services. Mr. Oer likewise spoke in high terms of Mr. King and en dored the platform as containing more good than evil, and, in conclusion, gave his prediction that the nomines will be elected.

Mr. Maccham, (whig) of Vt., commenced a reply to an old speech of Mr. Rantoul about the domestic policy of the Northeast. Without concluding however, he gave way to a motion that the committee rise which prevaile', and the House adjourned.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MENICO.

THE TEBUANTETEO GRANT CONFIRMED BY THE SERATI-RESIGNATION OF MINISTERS, ETC.

New ORLEANS, June 8, 1832.

Dates from the city of Mexico to the 19th ult. have been received here. The Senate had confirmed the grant of right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to Colonel H. B. Sloo, of New Orleans and the Minister of Foreign Affairs would probably sign the contract on the 26th May.

All the ministers resigned on the 13th May, on account

28th May.

All the ministers resigned on the 13th May, on account
of this grant, but they have probably withdrawn their reeignations.
The law admitting foreign flour into Vera Cruz was rejected
Wild Cat and other Indian chiefs had arrived in the city of Mexico, and were visiting the President, &c.

TWENTY FATAL CASES AT MARYSVILLE, KY.

CINCUNSTI, June 8, 1852.

The cholera broke out at Marysville, Keatucky on Saturday last, since which twenty six cases have occurred, twenty of them proving fatal. Four are now sick, and not expected to live. All the deaths but one have occurred within a half square and there have been but three cases outside this interted district. Among the deaths were Mrs Rusk and three daughters, and two more children of the same family will probably die. There is but very little sickness in Cincinnation in the interior twens.

SAILING OF THE AMERICA FOR BOSTON, ETC.
HALIPAY, June S 1862,
The America sailed for Boston at half past 4 o'clock this

The America sailed for Boston at halfpart 4 o'clock this afternoon. She will be due there, at at an early hour, on Friday morning.

The steamer Serantine has arrived here from Bermuda, with the same dates as those taken to New York by the Merlin.

The steamer Osprey arrived this afternoon from Newfoundland, but the papers are entirely barren of news.

We have nothing or local interest worth telegraphing.

Blection to Congress in Maine. Reed, whig, is elected to Congress by about 600 majo-

rity. Returns from 23 towns in this district show a net whig gain of 685. Fire at Savannah

SAVANNAH, June 7, 1852.

A fire occurred here last night, destroying an unoccupied carpenter's shop, owned by George W. Anderson and the Methodist Free School. The latter was insured for \$2,000. The dwelling of H. A. Grane was in great danger and his furniture was removed, sustaining slight damage, which is covered by insurance.

Railroad Intelligence.

Byllisonr. June 9, 1852.

The Baltimore and Ohie Railroad was opened to day to Monogahela river, 125 miles wart of Cumberland. The receipts of the road for the last mouth, show an increase of \$60,000, and the largest husbress done in any one mouth since the opening of the road.

The first branch of the City council passed to-day an ordinance unanimously learning \$500,000. City Bonds to the Sufquehannah Railroad Company.—its passage in the other branch of the City Council is not doubted.

Sickness on Board a Vessel bound to New York.

Changeron, June 7, 1852.

The brig Renben Carver, from San Juan Niearagua, with mehogany hides, and passengers, bound to New York, put in here for medical aid, most of her crew and passengers being sick with fever.

Markets.

New Orleans, June 8, 1852.

The Hermonn's advices have been received, and have given cotton an active impulse.

New Orleans, June 8—Noon

The Hermonn's advices are to hand, and have imparted increased activity to cotton. The sales this morning already reach 4,000 bales, at outside prices. Good middling is quoted at 10%c. and fair at 11%c. Mess pork has advanced 50c. Sales have taken place at \$17.75 a \$18.

Charles for Noor 18%c a 10c.

The rales of cotton to-day amounted to 1,000 bales, at prices ranging from 8%c a 10c.

Albant. June 9, 1852.

The following are the receipts of produce since yesterday, flour, 5600 bbls; wheat, 2,500 bushels; corn. 1,500 bushels. Flour is unchanged, with sales of 2,000 bbls. Wheat, 2,506 bushels Genesee, sold at 114%c. Corn. sales 16,000 bushels at 57 a 5%c for ordinary to fair Western mixed, and 61c, for round yellow. Oats, are at 43c. Salt, 10,000 bushes, sold at 10% a 8%c. Prison whiskey is at 21c.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 9, 1852.

Cleared.
Stesmahip Southerner, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileson & Co.
Stesmahip Engare City, Leeds, New Orleans, M O Roberts.
Ship Victoria, Champion, London, John Griswold.
Ship Bavaris, Anthony, Harre, W Whitook & Co.
Ship Victoria, Wattington, Antworp, Zerega & Co.
Ship Afighan, Baxter, Aspiewall, Chastelain, Ponvert

& C., Rark Z D, Bassett, Pannma, J M Shotwell, Bark Flortwood (Br), Duguid, St John, NB, Maitland, Phoips & Co., Bark Ellergille (Br), Jordan, St Andrews, Barelsy & Liv-

Bark Ellergille (Br), Jordan, St Andrews, Bark Stringston.

Bark Herch, Ryan, Quebec, Logan & Collins.

Bark Carolina, Sherwood, Charleston, Dunban & Diman,
Brig J W Elsell, Johnson, Ponce, J W Elwell & Co.
Brig Adolson (Br), Brawn, Richibucto, A Seignette & Co.,
Brig Panny (Br), Phoran, Hallfax, A Leary.

Brig Caroline, Morgan, et John, NB, Logan & Collins.

Brig Runnymede (Br), Carey, St John, F Cousinery,
Brig Wm Boothby (Br), Coffill, Windson, J S Whitney

& Co.

Brig Affred Exall, Golder Savannab, N L McCready & Co.
Brig Truxillo, Mulliana, Nortolk, master.

Brig Heatres Willer, Thiladelphia, & Happer.

Schr Henrys Willer, Thiladelphia, & Happer.

Co. Syren (Br), Banker, Halifax, J S Dealey.
Selr Jas A Fisher, Anderson, Philadelphis, Jak Hand,
Selr Richmond, Tilby Richmond, C R Pierson & Co.
Selr Richmond, Tilby Richmond, C R Pierson & Co.
Selr Richmond, Wood, Boston, R P Brok & Co.
Selr Meridian, Wood, Boston, R P Brok & Co.
Steamer Kennelse, Clark, Philadelphia M Sanford,
Steamer Kennelse, Clark, Philadelphia, J & K Briggs.

rpiendid run of 23 says, taking her pilot off Barnogas on Wednessay morning.

Bark Julie (Sie). D'Anna, Palerma, 43 days, with fruit, &c. to Chamberlain & Robinson.

Bark Girard (of Beaton), Chase, Rie Janeiro, April 15, with ceffee, to master. May 3, lat 10 50 S. lon 34 50, spoke bark Julie Ann. to California; 2th, lat 2505 N, lon 40, spoke schr Eliza, Lenester St Thomas.

Bark Helleen, Adams, Havana, 10 days, with sugar, to master.

Bark Sarah Chase (of Portland), Osgood, Cardonas, 16 days, with sugar, to Perkins & Delano.

Bark Alnah (of Poetland), York, Cardonas, May 30, with sugar, to I berkins & Delano.

Bark Alnah (of Poetland), York, Cardonas, May 30, with sugar, to I berkins & Delano. June 5, lat 38, lon 74, any steamblip Daniel Webster, hence for San Juan, and Crescent City, hence for Chagres.

Steaments and the Congress of Nemitt & Son.

Brig Gouland (Swe), Faiwers, Rio Janeiro, April 28, with and Brig Gouland (Swe), Faiwers, Rio Janeiro, April 28, with coffee, to J S Phipps & Co. May 30, lat 29 20, lon 16 45, speke such Sunea. Cannon. The G lost seven men by fever at Rio Janeiro. Brig Flora (of Baltimore), Hubbard, Dry Harbor, Ja, May 23, with coffee, pimento, &c., to A H Solomon. June — no let &c. exchanged signals with a large ship with related ports, showing a white signal with red berder with black letter H in it supposed to be the Holyake, June 5, lat 36 20, lon 73 24, passed a schr standing E, with the head of her feremant gone.

ports, showing a white signal with red herder with black letter H in it suppress to be the Holyake, June 5, lat 36 20, lon 73 21, passed a schr standing E. with the head of her feremast gone.

Brig Nancy (Br.), Taylor, Kingston, Ja. 15 days, with pimete and coffee, to J Huater & &c.

Brig Nancy (Br.), Taylor, Kingston, Ja. 15 days, with pimete and coffee, to J Huater & &c.

Brig John Gutenberg (of Suillivan), Hill, Ponce, PR, May 27 with sunar to Maisland & Flelps; vessel to Thompson & Hunter. May 31, lat 32 lon 72 15, spoke brig Dolma, from Mayague, PR for Baltimore.

Brik Helen Maria, Pierce, Ponce, PR, May 27, with sugar, to master

Brig Julia Ann (of Waldobore'). Comery, Nuevitas, Wassel, Julia Ann (of Waldobore'). Comery, Nuevitas, Wassel, Waldobore, Comery, Nuevitas, Wassel, Carleton, Gloman & Mack.

Brig Florence, Falce, Matsuras, 12 days, with sugar, to Wardwell, Knowlton & Co.

Brig Blech Prince (Br.), Moon, Sunderland, NS, 56 days, with coal and nine parsencers, to order, May 22, lat 44, for 55 35, spoke schr Metropolis, of Provincetown, with 6000 fash, all wall.

Brig Civille, Brandt, St Marks, 17 days, with cotton, to Ladé & Church.

Brig Excel, Tallman, Savannah, 5 days, with cotton and rice, to Storgen, Clearman & Ca.

Brig Circland, Woodster, Sullivan, S days.

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Schr Royaland (Nor), Jonasen Noewsy, in ballast, with 2 passengers, to Funch & Meinake.

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Schr Royaland (Nor), Jonasen Noewsy, in ballast, with 50 passengers, to Funch & Go.

Schr Risa (Bri, Rae, Frince Edward Island, 13 days, with cotton to N. I. Woready & Co.

Schr To Satter (of Brookhaven), Davis, Savannah, 5 days, cetton to N. I. Woready & Co.

Schr Gora A Lindary, 1951, havel stores. Schr Solemon. Folket, North Carolina, with ablugies. Schr Jonas Smith, Nichels, Wilmington, NC, 5 days, with naval stores and cotton. Schr Globe, Bensely, Washington, NC, 5 days, with naval Schr Globe, Beasely, Washington, NC. 5 days, with naval stores, Schr WT Anderson, Hansman IVirginia 3 days.
Schr WT Anderson, Hansman IVirginia 3 days.
Schr Julia Ann, Crosby, Eastport, o days.
Schr Julia Ann, Crosby, Eastport, o days.
Ship Princeton, Russell, from Liverpool,
Ship Mary (cf Salem), trem Liverpool.
Ship Mary (cf Salem), trem London.
Bark Prinoschup (Br), 63 days from Sunderland.
Bark Prinoschup (Br), 63 days from Sunderland.
Bark Prinoschup (Br), 63 days from Sunderland.
Bark Hannah, from Bremen.
Birk Perseverauce from Hamburg.
Brig Coxen (Br), from Cork.
Sailed,
Ships Panama, Dearborn, Shanghae; Helens, Cave, do via Australia. S F Austin, Clark, Galveston; Cathariae, WRson, Charleston.
Also steamships Empire City, Leeds, NOrleans; Southerner Foster, Charleston; and others.
Wind at suarise. Sw; meridian, W; at suaset. S.

Telegraphic Marine Reports.

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Arrived-Brig Lucille (Br), Demerant trig Delma Mayaguer, achre B N Gambrill, Savannah; Am Maria, do Fair,
N York,
Cleared-Brigs John Cunningham (Br), Belfast, Ireland;

Arrived—Bark Sumpter, Liverpeol; sobr David Lombart, Cleared.—Ship Polar Star, NOrleans; barks Chase, Havanas Gem. Philadelphis; Laconia do: sobrs Garland, Aux Cayes; Eliot, Jeremie; Monte Cristo, and Iaabella Louisa. NYork.

Arrived—Bark Mary Morton, NYork; brigs Moses, do; Georgian, Camden.

corgian, Camden. Cleared-Brig Richmond, Hartford, Conn. New Onleans, June 8, Arrived-Bark Saxon, Boston. BARN ALEMAAR, of 399 tons, built at Bucksport Me, in 1841, was sold at nuction yesterday, by Gerard & Botts, to Messra Saroy & Sandford, of this city, for \$4,250, half cash, bulance of months.

Passengers Arrived.

London-Packet ship Patrick Renry-Dr Thomas Jeff, A Tickers an, R Keards, M Jones, Miss u Moore, F Howard, C Kingsmill, M Kingsmill, R Johnson, J Stead, J Molntyre, L M McIntyre and two children—35 in the steerase Livelivou.—Packet ship Liverpool—Mr D O Beene.

Bremen-Ship Gaston—F Mass and family, T Rabon, C Schlence, Helene and Heinrich Colberg, G Von Geader, C Michel, R Bartheiness and family, G Wayprecht, F Beccharf, A Frithow, A Castendyk, D B Heyen, Ludwin, Sopnia and Marin Jenel.

Havana—Ship Norma—J R Sause, Alex Base, R Turner, F Attriege.

Candrasa—Bark Elizabeth Leavitt—Mrs J M Churchill Attriege. Cardenas—Bark Elizabeth Leavitt—Mrs J M Churchill id three children, Miss E A Dana, Miss F O'Callaban, R O Bell.
DRY HARBOR, JAMAICA—Brig Flora—J Knabb, E Woolles, R A Solomon.
SAVANNAH—Brig Excel—Mr Bulfinch, lady and five child-ren—19 in the storrage.

Bell.

DRY HARBOR, JAMAICA—Brig Flora—J Knabb, E Wooller, R A Science.

Savanara—Brig Excel—Mr Bulfinch, lady and five childron—Brit the steorage.

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